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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

Before The Honorable Edward M. Chen, Judge

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

VS.

JONATHAN JOSEPH NELSON, et al.,

Defendants.

San Francisco, California Wednesday, October 6, 2021

NO. CR 17-0533 EMC

TRANSCRIPT OF REMOTE VIDEOCOFERENCE PROCEEDINGS

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Wednesday - October 6, 2021 1 9:01 a.m. 2 PROCEEDINGS ---000---3 Court is now in session. The Honorable THE CLERK: 4 5 Edward M. Chen is presiding. Calling Criminal Action 17-5333, United States of America 6 versus Jonathan Joseph Nelson; Raymond Michael Foakes; Russell 7 Allen Lyles; Jeremy Daniel Greer; Brian Wayne Wendt; Russell 8 Taylor Ott; Christopher Ranieri; Damien David Cesena; Brian 9 10 Allen Burke; David Salvatore Diaz; and Merl Frederick Hefferman. 11 Counsel, please state your appearances for the record, 12 beginning with counsel for the Government. 13 MR. BARRY: Good morning, Your Honor. Kevin Barry, 14 15 Ajay Krishnamurthy, and Lina Peng for the United States. 16 THE COURT: All right. Good morning, Mr. Barry and 17 company. THE CLERK: Counsel for Defendant Nelson. 18 MR. GOHEL: Good morning, Your Honor. Jai Gohel and 19 20 Richard Novak for Mr. Nelson. I believe Mr. Nelson is 21 listening on the Zoom as a public member.

22 All right. Thank you, Mr. Gohel. THE COURT:

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MR. CLOUGH: Good morning, Your Honor. Michael Clough on behalf of Mr. Lyles. I don't think he is on yet, but he will be and his time is waived for when -- until he gets on.

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All right. Thank you.
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              THE COURT:
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              THE CLERK:
                         He is on.
              MS. AMRAM: Good morning, Your Honor. Galia Amram and
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     Whitney O'Byrne on behalf of Damien Cesena, who is present on
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     the Zoom.
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          And, Your Honor, I have to drop at 11, unfortunately, but
    Ms. O'Byrne will be on for the duration.
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              THE COURT: All right. Well, hopefully, we'll all be
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     off by 11, but we'll see.
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              MR. WAGGENER: Good morning, Your Honor. This is
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     Robert Waggener, and Marcia Morrissey and I represent
     Russell Ott. Russell Ott is the seated to my left over here in
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     my office with me, so he is obviously in attendance for this
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     hearing.
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              THE COURT: All right. Thank you, Mr. Waggener.
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              MS. POLLOCK: Thank you, Your Honor. Randy Sue
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     Pollock appearing on behalf of Jeremy Greer, who is listening
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     to the proceedings.
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              THE COURT:
                          Thank you, Ms. Pollock.
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                         Good afternoon, Your Honor. John Walsh on
              MR. WALSH:
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    behalf of Christopher Ranieri, whose presence is waived.
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                          Thank you, Mr. Walsh.
              THE COURT:
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              MR. THOMSON: James Thomson on behalf of David Diaz,
     who is participating via zoom, Your Honor -- or telephone.
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              THE COURT: All right. Thank you, Mr. Thomson.
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MR. BABCOCK: Good morning, Your Honor. Erik Babcock
for Brian Burke, who should be joining, if he hasn't already,
and appearing, listening by zoom.
         THE COURT: All right.
     Angie, do you see him?
         THE CLERK: I do not see a Brian Burke as an attendee
yet, Your Honor.
         MR. BABCOCK: He's attempting -- he will join and I'll
waive his appearance until he gets on, Your Honor.
                     Thank you, Mr. Babcock.
         THE COURT:
         MR. BABCOCK: He just texted me.
         THE COURT:
                    Okay.
        MR. BUSTAMANTE: Good morning, Your Honor.
Bustamante appearing on behalf of Merl Hefferman, who is also
present via the Zoom.
         THE COURT: All right. Thank you, Mr. Bustamante.
        MR. PHILIPSBORN: Good morning, Your Honor.
McClure and John Philipsborn for Mr. Wendt, who is present by
video hook-up from the detention facility.
         THE COURT: All right. Thank you, Mr. Philipsborn.
                   Good morning, Your Honor. Albert Boro
        MR. BORO:
appearing for Raymond Foakes, who is present in custody at
Santa Rita Jail, and is attending by Zoom.
         THE COURT: All right. Thank you, Mr. Boro. Welcome
to the case.
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              MR. BORO:
                         Thank you, Your Honor.
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              THE CLERK:
                          I believe we have everyone, Your Honor.
              THE COURT:
                          Okay. All right. Thank you, everyone.
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          So no objection to proceeding by Zoom; correct?
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              MR. NOVAK:
                          Correct.
              THE COURT: Hearing none -- all right. I hear none.
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     We'll proceed.
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          Let me first address the -- Mr. Thomson's status report.
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          So I see that the Government has eliminated a number of
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     items that it has confirmed will not be used, but there was --
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     maybe I can get an update just to make sure I understand the
     stipulation about the forensic download.
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              MR. THOMSON: Yes, Your Honor. With respect -- just
     to go back to the line items that -- or the evidence that will
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     be used/not be used.
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          I just want to stress for the Court that, as of now, there
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     are 672 line items of evidence, which is not individual pieces
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     of evidence, but just the line items containing evidence that
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     have not been designated "not to be used" or in other words,
     may be used at trial at this point in time.
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                          All right. Is there any expected further
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              THE COURT:
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     culling at this point or is this -- what's the Government's
     view?
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              MR. BARRY: Well, Your Honor just one, actually,
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     question.
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I don't know if the 672 includes the pieces of computer equipment because that was something that, you know, in the thousands -- I think it was 1,088 or something like that, which -- that Mr. Thomson identified or, you know, we actually identified and then the defense said "Here are all the evidence items we have, or line items we've got."

So I don't know if this 672 remaining include those, and if they do, again, those aren't going to be actual, physical pieces of evidence. We're going to seek to introduce the forensic extractions through -- hopefully, through stipulation, but, you know, through a witness who says, you know, this is -- this was seized from this person on this date.

So if they -- if the 672 include those -- if that number includes those devices, then it actually will be less.

But we don't think that there is going to be another great culling. You know, again, as we proceed through preparation, get our exhibit list together and even, like, prep for trial, stuff will, obviously, fall off because, you know, there -- we might not need all these photographs, or all these pieces of evidence. But, right now, I think, the larger culling is done. If there are significant things that we're not going to use, we'll let the defense know.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. THOMSON: The 672 items does include the computer information. It's a complete list of all the evidence that we

viewed at the various evidence viewings. I don't know what percentage of those are computer matters compared to physical evidence. But even if you take out those computer items, there is still probably at least 500-and-some-odd line items of evidence that either the Government is going to need to further cull, or I just can anticipate a lot of in limine motions or motions to exclude or preclude those items as, I guess, Group 1 gets closer to trial.

MR. BARRY: So, Your Honor, what it shows is that we've actually cut in half the issues for evidence. And if there is a particular piece of evidence the Group 1 defendants object to, then why don't we litigate that now, you know, as we have been trying to do as much pretrial litigation as possible as far out as possible, you know.

If the -- this gets into the motion to continue the trial, but the defense has resisted that at every turn; not

Mr. Thomson, but the defense in general. We've worked quite

well with Mr. Thomson trimming the discovery with the searches

and everything, so -- but, yeah, if there are pieces of

evidence that the Group 1 defendants say, "Hey, this shouldn't

come in," then let's schedule those motions in limine right

now. We don't have to do it this week, in terms of the

motions, but let's get a date to get them on file long before

the trial.

MR. THOMSON: Your Honor, I'm not going to speak for

Group 1 with respect to how they want to handle that. All I'm saying is that there are those many items left, and I have been, from the beginning, asking the Government to please give us the actual list that they are going to use so that the defense can then make a decision as to whether or not to try to preclude or exclude them, or live with them, because they're fine as evidence for the defense.

So Group 1 can address Mr. Barry's comment about individual items. I'm just letting the Court know that there is that many line items left, and the Government has actually reduced it by 38 percent, not by half.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. THOMSON: And that has been because we have been constantly on this in terms of trying to get the list up. So that's as to item one.

As to item two --

THE COURT: Let me just, before we leave that, just to preview, we're going to want to build in -- I'm going to want to build in, number one, a time when the Government will have to identify its exhibit list so that there can be motions in limine. We're not going to have motions in limine in the blind. So that's got to be done early too.

And I'm all for doing this not two weeks before trial.

This is going to be done in advance of trial. So we'll figure that out.

MR. THOMSON: 1 Okay. 2 THE COURT: Thank you. MR. THOMSON: As to item two, it brings up the notice 3 of inability to comply with joinder that I filed in item three 4 5 on the status report. I can't speak to the stipulations because I have not seen 6 I don't know how many stipulations were done with 7 respect to the forensic download of a particular item. 8 maybe Group 1 can speak to them. 9 And if we continue to be boxed out of that discussion, 10 11 then, I guess, that's something that Group 1 has to do with the Court without the rest of counsel being involved, which I 12 object to. But I have no comment on number two, other than to 13 let the Court know that I've been informed that some 14 15 stipulations were provided to Group 1 counsel. 16 THE COURT: Okay. And with respect to your third 17 item? 18 MR. THOMSON: Yes, Your Honor. I mean, it's gotten to the point -- and, you know, I 19 20 understand there is court orders in place and everything else. 21 And I'm not trying to do anything except to notify the Court that this is getting extraordinarily difficult for us -- I'll 22 23 speak for all non-Group 1 counsel -- to feel like we're really

Because there are -- I mean, we don't have motions to

participating in the case at this point.

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continue the trial. We had one document that was filed by Mr. Wendt's team that gave us part of it, but the memorandum was filed under seal.

We don't know whether there was another motion to continue trial filed or not. The Government alludes to a motion -- another motion to continue trial in its pleading that it filed, which some of us got; perhaps all counsel got that.

But we don't know whether there was a third motion to continue trial filed. We don't know whether there has been an opposition to some of the co-conspirator log. We don't know whether there has been replies to motions. And for some reason -- and I'm not really sure about this -- we don't even know the status, kind of, of the jury record motions, which have always been kind of open to everyone. I mean, since Test versus United States. So we're just -- we're kind of at a loss as to what to do.

And as stipulations get decided without Group -non-Group 1's input and other matters get litigated, no one is
going to keep track of this stuff for the non-Group 1
defendants.

I'm sure -- you know, the Court is not going to keep track of all the things that were decided that may have affected non-Group 1 folks. The Government is not going to do that.

And certainly defense counsel, they got enough to do that they are not going to be doing that. We're going to end up at the

end of this trial without knowing what has been litigated and how to proceed.

And I just don't, my request is that we be given everything as well as Group 1 so that we can perform our part of the JDA, and that we can assist Group 1 clients and counsel with respect to issues that may come up, you know, that relate to our particular client or that relate to other aspects of the case, and that we be allowed to assist them, and that we be allowed to benefit from what is going on in the case in terms of the litigation.

I know that there is generally just a whole host of issues with respect to some of the latest discovery that has been produced, some of which we get, some of which we don't get. I don't know what we don't get, but I know it's creating a bottleneck of sorts between the discovery coordinator and the Government's discovery person. And they are working on it. I'm not saying anybody is not working on it.

But we don't even know what's happening. So for us to be kind of put on the outside and not know what's happening is really creating a difficulty for the non-Group 1 defendants, and I think it's also harming the Group 1 defendants because they are not getting our benefit.

I fully respect an attorneys' eyes only order. We've lived with them all the way through. There are individuals that also don't think that we should have attorneys' eyes only

on some stuff, but I'm not asking about that now. I'm just asking to be given everything that Group 1 has so that we can coordinate and work together in getting this case done.

So that's my request.

THE COURT: All right. Let me hear the Government's response.

It seems like there is sort of two buckets here. There is stuff that has the AEO materials that's confined to Group 1 counsel; that's sort of one category of stuff. And then we have sort of just motions work and other things that may or may not pertain to the AEO Group 1 counsel issue.

What are your -- what's the Government's view about sharing these or at least some of these documents, pleadings with the rest of the counsel?

MR. BARRY: Well, with respect -- thank you, Your Honor.

With respect to the first bucket, I think that should be and should remain cabined with the Group 1 defendants because of the witness safety issues; you know, there are some significant issues there. The -- so that, that should be in place.

With respect to the non-AEO materials, if there are issues that affect the non-Group 1 defendants, the Government has given them our pleadings. Like, the motion to continue the trial, we gave everyone our opposition because it affects

everyone.

But, you know, the motions in limine, motions, you know, stipulations, the Court's rulings on evidence, the Court's rulings on particular pieces of evidence for this trial, you know, aren't necessarily going to be law of the case.

You know, if the Group 1 defendants agree to stipulate to some foundational issues in terms of the electronic devices that, you know, this image is a correct forensic image of what was seized on this date, that will speed up the trial for Group 1.

If the group -- if the Group 2 defendants, for whatever reason, don't want to agree to that, that's on them; but they are not going to be bound by that.

Evidentiary rulings that the Court makes in Group 1, you know, we will -- there may be a reason for the Court to change its mind, and the Group 2 defendants can bring that up at that time. But rulings that the Court is making now with respect to Group 1 won't necessarily affect the remaining defendants because they're -- they will have the opportunity to conduct their trial the way they want.

THE COURT: I guess my question is: What's the opposition?

I mean, you say, well, they may not need it, but what's the harm if -- aside from the AEO witness safety stuff, what harm is there in -- so that, you know, by disclosing it, we

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obviate the question whether it will or will not -- and I don't
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     want to get into the thing about what's useful and what's not.
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     I don't know if that's for me to decide.
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          But what's -- what's the danger in disclosing, other than
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     the witness safety stuff?
              MR. BARRY: Yeah.
                                 There isn't a witness safety
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              It's more of an administrative issue for the
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     Government. Frankly, it's easier to deal with three defense
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     teams than it is to deal with 11.
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          And, again, not just the administrative issue, but, you
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     know, it doesn't affect the Group 2 defendants -- like the
     trial scheduling issues on the other -- except for trial
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     scheduling issues. But the evidentiary rulings, the motions in
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     limine, even the jury instructions -- you know, as I indicated,
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     I think, in back in December, you know, we want to get some
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     litigation on critical jury instructions, like Pinkerton.
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          If the Court says, you know, these are the forms of the
     instructions for trial one, and we go to trial, the jury is
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     instructed on those, Group 2 can say: You know what,
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     Your Honor, we think you got it wrong in this respect and we
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     want these instructions.
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          So it's not necessarily harm. It's more of an
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     administrative issue.
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          Oh, and we're -- we don't oppose --
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              THE COURT: And the administrative burden is simply
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copying -- serving the other -- other sets of counsel, the
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     other eight counsel?
              MR. BARRY: Yeah. And we have actually done that,
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     Your Honor.
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          We've given -- you know, as I indicated, we have given the
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     materials pertaining to the trial group -- I'm sorry, the trial
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     scheduling to Group 1. And, in fact, I think we gave
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     Mr. Thomson the stipulations he was talking about, I think we
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     gave those to him on Sunday.
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          So, yeah, when it affects them, we're happy to include
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     them, but --
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              THE COURT: All right. What's -- go ahead.
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              MR. THOMSON: Your Honor, I don't think -- I may be
     wrong, but the Government gave us notice of the fact that the
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     stipulations had been given to Group 1 counsel. I don't recall
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     there being an attachment where the actual stipulations were
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             But if that's the case -- I mean, I'll check, and if
     there.
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     that's the case, that's fine, we have those.
          But, regardless, these are -- I mean, if we're just
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     talking about the pleadings now, these are ECF documents of
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                 It doesn't -- it's not an administrative burden to
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     some sort.
     hit -- serve all, versus serve three. I mean, that just
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     doesn't make sense.
          And the Court is going to be informed by this litigation
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     in a way in which we're not going to know about. So it's one
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information about.

thing, we get the ruling and the Court -- we get the final packet of instructions, say, for example, that the Court has issued in the trial one -- Group 1. Okay? We get that. We don't know what litigation was brought to get those final packets together, so we're not going to have the benefit of what Mr. Waggener and Mr.--THE COURT: No. I understand your point. MR. THOMSON: Okay. I understand your point. THE COURT: What I want to find out is whether there is any opposition from Group 1 counsel. MR. PHILIPSBORN: Your Honor, Philipsborn for Wendt. Just on two matters, and I certainly invite my old friend, Mr. Thomson, to correct me. One thing that he mentioned was pleadings related to jury challenges. And I've just checked the e-mails, all of the pleadings that I can tell you the joint defense lawyers filed went to all defense counsel. It's true they are filed under seal, but that's a separate They are protected from public view because of court requirements, but I'd -- so it may be that there are some items that Mr. Thomson is specifically concerned about insofar as those pleadings are concerned, that I certainly welcome his

And it is true that the Court has insisted that certain of

its records be maintained under seal. But, again, I got permission to disseminate those that were sent to me, to other counsel. So I just want to assure colleagues that they have what their defense representatives have sent out.

And on the stipulation issue -- and, again, this is just a respectful point of information for colleagues. And speaking only for Team Wendt, we did receive a proposed stipulation on electronic items. I have no knowledge of that particular suggested stipulation being acted on. And the -- the Wendt defense is going to be replying to the Government, but not in the form of a -- of an acceptance of the stipulation as it's currently framed.

THE COURT: Do you see a reason -- but now that -- those communications are between Group 1 counsel and the Government, correct, not copied to other counsel?

MR. PHILIPSBORN: Your Honor, on the matter of the stipulation specifically, that's correct; as far as I can see by looking at the stipulation, as I am now.

THE COURT: All right. So from what you've seen, do you have any objection or do you see any reason that, although they are not involved in the discussions and the negotiations, but, nonetheless, they are in the case, why other counsel should not be privy?

MR. PHILIPSBORN: Your Honor, again, speaking only for Mr. Wendt, were I in Mr. Thomson's position, I would be making

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exactly the same objections he is. And I, personally, don't
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     see the reason that they are not privy to information, with the
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     sole exception that under -- that there are situations in which
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     a defendant will be filing information under seal for
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     correction -- I'm sorry -- for consideration by the Court,
     usually ex parte, which, obviously, would not be served.
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          But everything else, as far as I'm concerned and Team
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     Wendt is concerned -- without having checked in with my
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     esteemed co-counsel, Ms. McClure -- but I don't see us having
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     any objection to that.
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          And I think it would make more sense. Because, as
    Mr. Thomson points out -- and Mr. Novak before that, at prior
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     hearings -- there are instances in which we're actually trying
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     to get some assistance from our co-counsel on certain matters,
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     but we are limited by the fact that we're not able to talk
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     about certain contents of pleadings because they're,
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     ostensibly, filed under seal. And so we're -- so I'm sorry for
     rambling. No objection.
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              THE COURT: Let me ask you -- let's take some, for
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     example, here.
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          The motion to continue trial, or the motions to continue
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     trial, would it be your view that some of that, like the
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     memorandum of points and authorities, should be shared, but not
     the declaration? What's your view of that?
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MR. PHILIPSBORN: Your Honor, on that specific matter,

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for Wendt, for Team Wendt, the only reason that the memorandum is under seal is that it makes reference to AEO material, and so that's the reason that it's under seal. Otherwise, we wouldn't have any objection to the dissemination of that. The declaration that was filed in support makes reference to very specific privileged matters and it was filed so that Your Honor would review it and no one else. We would have objections to the dissemination of that particular item. But on all of the pleadings that we've filed to date that have been kept from our colleagues, that's the only one I can think of immediately that the Wendt defense has filed that I think we would have an objection to disseminating; otherwise, I think our colleagues are entitled or should be getting the others. And that would include -- I'm looking at THE COURT:

this list here -- defense expert disclosures, motion to exclude co-conspirator statements, motion to suppress?

MR. PHILIPSBORN: Your Honor, again, speaking for the Wendt defense specifically, I don't see why those are currently not being disseminated.

THE COURT: All right. Let me ask other Group 1 counsel if anybody has a different view.

MS. MORRISSEY: Your Honor this is Marcia Morrissey speaking.

> THE COURT: Yes.

You just muted yourself. Okay. There you go. No, back the other way.

MS. MORRISSEY: All right. The motions to suppress do refer to unredacted copies of search warrants. And I realized that when I -- you know, upon filing it, that, having done that, I had made a document that I could not share.

THE COURT: Yeah. All right.

With the exception of something like that, do you see any reason not to share pleadings?

MS. MORRISSEY: No, Your Honor, none. I would prefer being able to share pleadings because I think it is to everybody's best interest.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. WAGGENER: Your Honor, this is Bob Waggener. I have a point to raise.

In terms of the stipulation, Mr. Krishnamurthy gave -- or sent out to Group 1 a proposed stipulation, on September the 30th regarding the electronic device that sets out about 50 different devices where he is seeking a stipulation in terms of the imaging, whatever.

I have no problem, conceptually, with sharing that with the other co-counsel in the case. I note -- and I think there is a real reason to do that because, for instance, one of the devices would be a telephone of a co-defendant who is not in Group 1.

On the other hand, I'm looking at the stipulation now, and there is also identification of individuals that may not -- may be subject to AEO protections or Group 1, walled-off disclosure issues, in terms of material that we have received that the other eight defendants have not received.

So there is, I understand, some level of sensitivity also.

THE COURT: Well, all right.

MR. THOMSON: Your Honor, if I might.

I will check with Mr. Philipsborn about the jury disclosure stuff. And if I -- if that was wrong and we've received that, then I apologize to the Court.

But -- and I appreciate whatever the Court can do in terms of giving us pleadings and stuff, but given what Mr. Waggener has just said, what Ms. Morrissey just said, and actually both of those raise the point of: I do not understand why this group of attorneys cannot be given all of the stuff that Group 1 attorneys are given, even if it is AEO.

Because we will keep it AEO. It doesn't hurt us to have it even -- at the same time that Group 1 gets it. We're not going to do anything with it. So it's going to be secure just as if Group 1 got it in secure.

And if that's going to create then, you know, a stipulation, but the stipulation is not going to have all the names it; or we're going to get a motion to suppress, but the motion to suppress doesn't have all the names it and stuff -- I

really do ask the Court to reconsider its ruling on the -- with respect to dividing Group 1 from the other defendants, and that we be provided all information at the same time under whatever strict AEO provisions the Court wants us to follow, and we will follow them.

THE COURT: All right. Your response, Mr. Barry?

MR. BARRY: Thank you, Your Honor.

Actually, you know, the timing of Mr. Thomson's request is unfortunate for the strength of his argument, because I don't know if the Court's division of Group 1 versus non-Group 1 defendants was before or after Judge Kim's findings. But I think the reason that the Court restricted materials to Group 1 is to preserve and address those -- you know, those witness safety concerns, and the problem within it, leaks, either deliberate or inadvertent.

So I think the Court's -- the basis for the Court's ruling was correct. It was strengthened by the recent order to show cause findings, and we think it should stay in place.

If the Group 1 defendants want to share materials, I think, just like Ms. Morrissey and Mr. Waggener identified, if there are materials that they need to excise, then they know what that is, and they can do that.

But I think the Court shouldn't reconsider its careful ruling in deciding who gets what and -- because the reasons for that have only become more stark.

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Well, let me ask you: Other than the OSC
         THE COURT:
proceeding, and we'll call it "the incident" about which that
proceeding was held, does the Government have any -- any
evidence that there has been a breach of AEO by current
counsel?
         MR. BARRY:
                     Other than -- no, we do not.
         MR. CLOUGH: Your Honor, can I --
         THE COURT: Yeah, briefly.
         MR. CLOUGH: -- just add quickly.
     One, I, obviously, strongly endorse Mr. Thomson's
position.
     To be honest with you, having followed this closely, I'm
actually confused as to what the restrictions are, because I
didn't think the Court's orders had actually created a
restriction that made it impossible to share pleadings.
                                                         And to
the extent that there is a problem with pleadings, those
problems could be solved, it would seem to me, in most cases,
by redactions.
     So I've been confused by the fact that we haven't been
served with all of these pleadings. I share all of
Mr. Thomson's views.
     I also, obviously, have strong views of the AEO, and I
think that needs to be litigated later. But I don't think we
need to go into that now.
     Right now, I think the main thing is we need to know what,
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actually, the Court's rulings are on the question of pleadings. 1 Because Mr. Thomson is right, there is no way we can assist 2 Trial Group 1 when we don't even know what's being litigated 3 and we don't know what the evidence is that might affect our 4 5 clients. THE COURT: All right. 6 Here is what I want to do --7 MR. BARRY: Sorry, Your Honor, just to clarify one 8 9 point. Actually, there was, actually, a breach of the AEO in 10 11 addition to the OSC, in that, one of the -- actually, one of 12

the counsel for Group 1 publicly identified someone in open pleadings who was named in AEO materials. The details were shared of what this person told investigators and who this person was, identified by name.

So the Government views that as a breach.

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Okay. So here is what we're going to do: THE COURT: I think the reason for the AEO Group 1 restriction was just risk analysis, that the more people that have sensitive witness safety sensitive stuff, whether inadvertently or however, that increases the chances. And the need for it is not urgent yet because, you know, the trial of the other non-Group 1 defendants is a bit aways.

On the other hand, there will be -- and there has already been some indication of a need to have exceptions to that for

Group 1 defendants in their preparation. And that's been done, and I understand that's to be done on a kind of case-by-case basis.

But I don't see and I, frankly, I agree with Mr. Clough.

I'm not sure, when I issued an order, it was about witness

safety stuff. I didn't -- maybe it was overabundance of

caution I'm not sure how we got to this point where pleadings

apparently, maybe, you know, just to stay clear of the line,

were not being shared.

I don't see a reason why pleadings are -- shouldn't be shared, so long as witness safety stuff -- at least for now -- and I may lift that AEO, we'll see -- as long as there is redactions. So what I want is -- I want the Group 1, somebody from the Group 1 defendants to look at or, you know, to look at these documents that apparently have been withheld and figure out which or what portions can be released.

It sounds like the vast majority can be released with the exception, for instance, of the declaration in support of the motion to continue trial, maybe some redactions of certain search warrant references, et cetera, et cetera. But it sounds like the vast majority of this stuff can be and should be released.

And so I would like the group -- somebody from the Group 1 defendants to -- to reach understanding with the Government that -- exactly what it is that can be released and arrange for

that release. Right now, we're -- looks like we've got -- I don't know -- 10 documents or something.

And going forward, I think that the general presumption should be all defendants should receive all pleadings, unless it involves the -- what we've been referring to as witness safety, super AEO, the AEO Group 1 issue.

I understand there is an interest in lifting that totally. And, obviously, that would be in some ways simpler because then we don't have to do redactions and things. But I am sensitive to the risk to witness safety -- just when there is multiple and multiple numbers of dissemination -- when there is not quite the need yet, I don't see it.

And, frankly, once we go to trial, this may moot all the AEO stuff. I mean, you know, we're going to have open trial.

So -- but, I think it's fair. I did not intend -- and if I misspoke or if there is something in my ruling that indicated that, then I want to clarify now, that there is no reason for pleadings, as a general matter, for those not to be shared with counsel.

MR. GOHEL: Your Honor, just for the record, for Mr. Nelson just -- our position is that we have no objection to sharing pleadings; we have no objections to sharing AEO. In fact, we believe that the inability -- and I know it's not for this -- for today, but the inability to share AEO materials with our co-counsel is actually impeding our ability to prepare

for trial.

THE COURT: I understand that. And that's why I say, at the very least, we're going to make case-by-case exceptions.

So if you need to talk to Attorney X because one of these overt acts or one of the enterprise pieces of evidence, and you need to get some information, I understand that that's one of the issues that's floating out there.

MS. McCLURE: And, Your Honor, this is Alex McClure for Mr. Wendt.

I would just add to Mr. Gohel's comment that I think in putting the burden on the Group 1 defense counsel, who are really trying to sort through a lot of discovery snafus and issues, trying to prepare for trial, to have us then have to look at our pleadings, try to do a side-by-side comparison of, say, a search warrant affidavit that now the Government has designated as "Group 1 only," for us to figure out what needs to be redacted and what has not been given to the rest, I think is an unfair burden.

I would ask the Government --

THE COURT: Let me put this way: I'm going to put the burden on the Government to identify what it thinks needs to be redacted for witness safety reasons, but there's some things that you all may want to redact, as Mr. Philipsborn indicated because it has privilege stuff that you may not want.

So each side will get to indicate what it thinks should be

redacted.

MS. McCLURE: That's true, Your Honor. I know of one declaration that we believe is -- that is privileged, and would need trimming. But everything else, Your Honor, is really the Government's designation.

THE COURT: All right. Then --

MR. BARRY: This is Kevin Barry, Your Honor.

The point -- the easy refutation of that is the defense knows what it's citing. They know -- if they are citing the completely unredacted materials, they know where it's coming from and they know what it is. So they're aware of what they are citing, and so the burden should be on them if they want to share it, in contravention to the Court's order.

THE COURT: Well, my order now is that these documents will be released, but the Government will have a chance -these are the handful of documents at this point, and I don't want it to grow, but these documents should be released.

The Government should have a chance to indicate what it wants to redact, and defense counsel should have an indication of what it wants to redact. And after that's done, it will be released.

Going forward, the directive is: Everybody shares, unless one party or the other thinks it should be redacted.

Most often, it will be the Government because it's going to be -- you know, potentially AEO/witness safety matters. But

that's --

MR. CLOUGH: Your Honor, I appreciate the Court's order there. I just want to just address, briefly, one thing.

There is an issue that keeps getting floated that never gets totally addressed and that is the idea that Trial Group 1 can make case-by-case selective requests to be able to admit stuff to Trial Group 2.

I think that's a very, very problematic position because having Trial Group 1 decide what might be relevant for my defendant client to know and, therefore, give me what they think is relevant, as opposed to other material, creates an obvious problem.

I don't think we need to go into that now, but I think that's an issue that I, for one -- and I think Mr. Thomson has already alluded to some similar things -- are going to ask the Court to address in more detail. Because I think in the final analysis, it is simply not possible for non-Trial Group 1 defendants to cooperate fully with Trial Group 1 in an investigation when they don't know the full scope of the evidence that's out there.

THE COURT: Well --

MR. THOMSON: Your Honor, as to these 11 items -
Item I being juror records, which I think Mr. Philipsborn has
indicated is not really relevant. As to these 11 -- now it
would be 10 items, could we get a due date for those to be

provided to us?

And then the only other thing that I ask is, anything else that has been filed under seal or by this method that is not included on this list, but that was filed up to today's date be included as well, because we don't know if something else has been filed. I just got these items off of the Court's, you know, minute orders, you know, trying to track when they were due or not.

I don't know if, you know, one of Group 1 defendants filed some other document, or the Government filed another document.

So I would ask that the Court's order be that these 10 items, plus anything else that has been filed under the same rubric, be provided to us by a date that the Court deems appropriate.

THE COURT: All right. That's fair. Let's set a timeline of three weeks.

MR. THOMSON: Thank you very much, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Let's get to the continuance matters. And I have to be careful because, obviously, some things are not public. But the gist of it, I think, is public and that is because of -- I'll call them -- snafus or delays without necessarily attributing any ill intent, but there has been problems in the release of materials and logistical problems, at least as I understand it, from the perspective of Mr. Wendt's counsel and, I guess, everybody else joins in that;

that that is has delayed their ability to investigate, to conduct their investigation. And that we're essentially about two months, two and a half months behind where they thought they would have been had it not been for some of the delay in getting all this stuff, which was supposed to have been out I guess, in July.

Is that right?

Maybe I should get an update as to whether this Bates stamp coordination matter has now been resolved. Maybe that's the first question.

Where is that at, at this point?

MR. WAGGENER: This is Bob Waggener.

I'm probably in the best position to speak to that because

I talk on a daily basis to the defense discovery coordinator.

And as stated in Mr. Wendt's paper and some papers I filed as well that there have been some significant problems in terms of the Group 1 obtaining unredacted materials. There were Bates stamp issues. There were watermark issues, inability to have text recognition of documents that were produced.

So it's been a tough road, but we've -- we made some progress. We now have, of the 70- -- call it the 75,000 pages of Bates numbers, we now have what the Group 1 is calling a pristine copy of that; meaning that we have -- everything has been unredacted, it has a uniform Bates system stamping that was consistent with the prior Bates stamping.

It is -- that was just obtained, achieved two days ago.

Now, we're in the process of coding that, organizing it,

indexing it, whatever, which is now another substantial task in

the hands of the discovery coordinator. So we're moving

forward, but it is -- has been a problem.

And there are some quality control issues in terms of now that -- basically we got five or six different productions, which then had to be combined into another production in order to clean it all up. And now we're combining the newer materials such that we have -- we're up to a Bates, like, 90,000 pages of Bates stamped stuff.

And now we just received an additional 30,000 pages -well, 50 gigabytes -- a 50-gigabyte hard drive. It has 42
gigabytes of data and eight gigabytes of documentary data.
Roughly, that's about 30,000 pages. So now we're going to be
up to 125-, 130,000 pages of Bates stamped stuff.

So we're processing it all. It's a task. And then organizing it. Some of that, the latter group of -- set of materials, that 50 gigabytes, is going to all counsel. We, literally, just got the 30,000 pages distributed to all counsel yesterday. The 42 gigabytes of data has yet to be distributed, and that's going to require hard drives out to the discovery coordinator.

So it's a long-winded discussion on that. We could go into further detail on it, but it is a work in progress. We're

making progress. But it's also a matter of that the processing has to be done such that the lawyers -- it hasn't gotten to the lawyers in the sense of getting it coded, cross-referenced, indexed material for us, for our investigator such that we can be comfortable that we have everything that is -- has been produced that is relevant so we can make decisions in terms of how we prepare our defense.

So that's where we are.

THE COURT: There is reference also to tape-recorded interviews, phone records from certain operatives that -- that remain to be produced. Do you -- are you aware of that situation?

MR. WAGGENER: We recently got a distribution, on September 28th, that was a -- that's a -- that's some new material that included a four-and-a-half-hour recorded interview of an individual. Then there are a number of phones that are part of this that 50-gigabyte production that I just talked about. There is a couple of phone downloads in there that we had not gotten our hands on yet. There are other downloads that we are still processing.

So, yeah, there is a significant amount of data and Cellebrite reports, extractions, spreadsheets having to do with devices that, again, is being processed and organized for Group 1.

THE COURT: All right. Let me hear from defense

counsel why, although there has been some delay, there is still nearly three months left before the scheduled trial date, why that's not enough time.

MR. NOVAK: Your Honor, this is Richard Novak. I'll jump in at this moment, unless somebody else wants to go first.

I think, in addition to what Mr. Waggener is managing with great calm, although it is a lot of chaos, I think what Mr. Nelson tried to convey in his motion to continue is that it's really, really difficult for us to actually zero in on the materials from these productions that we need to utilize in order to prepare to meet all of the overt acts, given the chaos of those materials.

And while I'm not trying to jump to another pleading that Mr. Nelson filed under seal a couple of days ago, you know, the identity of witnesses is still, for the first time, being disclosed. And their statements are still being disclosed for the first time. And we got a disclosure of what I would call a very significant potential insider witness, literally, days ago. I think it was September 20th, maybe even later.

And Mr. Gohel did file something on our behalf regarding that.

So it's not just receiving the materials, but it's -- as Mr. Waggener says, it's organizing them efficiently so you don't have six trial attorneys combing through thousands of pages to figure out what is what. We have to rely on our

paralegals and our coordinating -- discovery coordinator to make those materials available to us in an efficient way.

And then what is currently the 90-day date and obviously we've raised a concern that that's insufficient time, we can then begin to review those very voluminous materials not, only with Mr. Nelson for the first time, but with codefendants, if there -- codefendants' counsel -- which raises the concern that Mr. Clough addressed -- and third-party witnesses.

And as I pointed out in our pleading, which is under seal, many of the overt acts that the Court decided the Government would be permitted to present at trial do not involve

Mr. Nelson. He may, hypothetically, have been a member of the Sonoma Charter during that time. He may have even, hypothetically, been present at the time of the alleged incident, but according to the Government's representations, he wasn't present.

So we don't have -- even within the small circle of Mr. Nelson and his defense team -- personal knowledge as to those many events, at which -- which necessitates a huge amount of interviewing witnesses, investigating the locations of people who we may not be aware of at this time.

I mean, Your Honor knows this. It is a little bit -- it's a little bit like an onion, when one can actually begin to discuss matters that need to be investigated with a client, and with third parties, because it always leads to layers of very

relevant and necessary inquiry, and investigation.

And so not only is the -- to summarize, not only is the chaos, if I may, and the late production of usable discovery delaying our ability to prepare for that a 90-day window, but what can happen in that 90-day window realistically, is only a fraction of what we believe needs to be able to get done.

And so not only do we need to move the trial date out so there can be further preparation for that window -- if that makes sense; if it doesn't, I'll restate it better -- but we need, as I've -- as we wrote in our motion to continue, we need that 90-day window to be expanded. And that's why we've asked for that additional 45 days, which I think is very reasonable under the circumstances.

And as Your Honor said, once this case goes to trial, the whole AEO regimen is moot. So if -- but for the incident, as Your Honor describes it, in this OSC and an errant statement in a pleading by somebody, there have been no problems brought to the Government's attention concerning violation of the AEO, and we are, literally, within a few months of trial one way or the other.

You know, I think that's why the date needs to be moved and the AEO lift needs to be moved, and I think it's very modest that the Trial Group 1 proposal is an additional 45 days. I mean, 45 days is 45 days, but as Your Honor knows, in trial preparation, 45 days goes very quickly.

MR. GOHEL: Your Honor, can I add quickly to that?

I understand everyone's good faith -- obviously,
the Court, the Government -- regarding witness safety; I think
that's a given. However, in this case, I do not -- I have no
information that any defendant, there is a specific threat, or
any witness safety issues that have arisen from any witness in
this case -- excuse me -- any defendant in this case. I'm not
saying that it can't happen, but I'm saying there has been no
evidence in four years of such a thing.

The Government's claim to witness safety -- and I don't want to get in too much detail, because some of it may be AEO -- but if there is an alleged threat to a potential witness. I would -- if it's what Mr. Barry was referring to, my belief is that's not any defendant that was in this case; that's some anonymous person.

And the other, you know, alleged glaring by a defendant in this case at some event -- I believe, it was a public event -- seems pretty, well, speculative at best, and not attributable to any of these defendants.

So I'm not undermining the idea of witness safety being important, but I do think, in this case, in four years, no defendant in this case, that's been out of custody or in custody, has done anything to intimidate or harass a witness.

So I think it's on the -- the, you know, the Government keeps saying that there's witness safety issues, but there has

been none in this case.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Philipsborn, looks like you were wanting to say something.

MR. PHILIPSBORN: Your Honor, it's simply to add a little bit to what Mr. Novak said, and I know that the Court has this also, to some degree, in writing from us.

But the way the discovery was distributed, and I certainly understand the logic of the Court's question about why we're asking for more time in view of the fact that there is a certain amount of time between now and the time of trial. But in the past few months, what we've been doing is getting items of discovery -- and for the Wendt team, especially, as I indicated in the papers that have been filed with the Court -- a lot of the information -- I mean, there is critically important information on Mr. Wendt's alleged role in matters that are charged, especially in Counts Two and Three, the Silva conspiracy and the actual murder charge. And, of course, that overt act, as its charged in Count One.

So part of the difficulty has been through now six discovery dumps to try to cull out reports that have to do with sources of information that pertain to Mr. Wendt to see that there actually minor -- minor but very important inconsistencies between the reports we get in package 4, as compared with package 5.

And all of a sudden -- and I mention this because it

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really made an impression on us for fairly good reason,
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     you know, one of supposed Fresno missing-in-action persons who
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     is mentioned by others as perhaps, you know, having suffered a
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     dark fate, turns out to have, actually --
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              MR. BARRY: Your Honor, we're getting into discussion
     of AEO material here.
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              THE COURT: Right. And I understand what you're
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     talking about, Mr. Philipsborn. I know -- I read your papers,
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     so I know what you're talking about.
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              MR. PHILIPSBORN: But that example is actually a
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     fairly critical example, because without having -- we're
     obviously not getting the universe of information that the
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     Government will be relying on going to trial, because it
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     rightly is -- or at least it is using its prerogative to
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     withhold Jencks Act information. And no doubt there are some
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     current interviews ongoing that we'll end up seeing at some
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    point later on.
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          But if we don't have -- I can't tell you that I know the
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    baseline of what information it is the Government thought we
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     were entitled to, as of now, that would inform Wendt of the
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     evidence that the Government wanted us to have as of now,
     because of the level of inconsistency and some of the
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     disseminations.
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          And as Mr. Waggener has informed the Court, the intent of
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the Government for us to have what turns out to be kind of a

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reordered and expanded dump of the previously unredacted discovery.

And so part of what I think my colleagues and I have been trying to explain is, we've been trying to put order in this so that we actually know what information it is we need to rely on to have our investigators actually pursue in the field.

Otherwise, we would be returning to you. And I actually am in the process of doing this.

We had people in the field relying on -- or on the assumption that we had a fair percentage of the information that we needed to have in hand, so we had people doing fieldwork. It now turns out that what we did was only sort of a very small part of the iceberg of what we should have been doing. And I don't want to then have to return to the Court later in the process to tell the Court that we now have discovered the fact that there are yet more significant reports that we should have paid attention to to inform our investigation.

So we're really scrambling to try to put together our understanding of what it is we have in hand; how it informs the -- us of the information that the Government has in hand; the likely witnesses we're going to see on particular incidents so that we can, then, actually move forward with the investigation.

And to think -- given the fact that we're still in the

process of culling, analyzing, making sure that we know what our universe is, I think that's the reason that Mr. Novak has explained that what the Court views as, essentially, the time, the 90-plus days that we would have to do our work before the bell rings, is actually a bit illusory as far as we're concerned.

We're not yet in the position to send people into the field in an informed way, with confidence that we've had access to everything that we should have had access to as of now; that we understand what we have in hand as of yesterday, as of now.

THE COURT: So given what you have now as of yesterday, which appears to be a coherent -- I think the word used is "pristine" -- in the form that had been sought, albeit later than you had wanted, when would you be ready to implement and execute, whether it's a 90-day plan or a 135-day -- whatever, assuming for now it's a 90-day plan, when would you be ready to undertake the 90-day plan, given what you have now?

MR. PHILIPSBORN: And just to clarify the Court's understanding, respectfully, because -- we didn't make it clear.

The, quote/unquote, pristine set is a pristine set of previously unredacted material. The 30-some-thousand pages that Mr. Waggener was referencing is added to more pages of materials, plus the, you know, recordings, et cetera, that we're in the process of getting, those were previously

unredacted materials.

So we have, we have a, quote/unquote, pristine set that's now in a position in which it can be coded, and it's being coded. And it's going to be entered into a database that we then, you know, can get organized information from. But there's also previously unredacted material that -- that is currently being provided to us in a way that it can be incorporated into our database as well.

So the answer to the Court's question is -- I mean, we made the Wendt motion, and other -- other colleagues in Group 1 gave an estimate of a May trial date based on our assessment of how long it would take for us to get it together. And we understand that the Court may not want to give us that much time, but at the same time, the reality is, as the Court mentioned at the beginning of this part of the hearing, we are at least two-and-a-half to three months behind the point that we expected to be at right now.

THE COURT: Well, all right. But it's not total time lost. It's not like nothing happened in these two-and-a-half months.

So I understand that getting what you've now gotten is two months, two-and-a-half months later than what you thought, had planned, but that's not to say nothing happened during that period, and no preparation was being done. I understand that there is some delay, but -- all right.

Let me hear from the Government. Why not grant some continuance in view -- there has been some delay in -- in the sequence of things that was necessary in order to get these documents in a way that could be organized in order to lay the foundation for an investigation strategy, and so -- and given the time left, why shouldn't there be some continuance?

MR. BARRY: Thank you, Your Honor.

So the -- we've laid everything out in our papers, so I'm not going to belabor those points.

But the fact is that a lot of the material has -- is material that was produced years ago. You know, it's material that could be searched. You know, if there is a question of, like, a particular source, that, you know, Mr. Waggener in his papers indicated that, you know, the watermark issue which was, again, something he suggested, you know, was causing problems with the OCR-ing. Well, that indicates that the material can be scanned and has been scanned for, you know, the -- say a particular defendant's name or a particular incident or a particular location. So the defense has had this material for a very long time.

The Government identified the overt acts it was going to introduce in April of 2020. You know, the investigation, the defense had claimed was slowed by COVID. The Court has baked that into its 90-day limitation.

So, again, we stressed that in our filing. I'm not going

to repeat it.

But I just want to emphasize that the Court here has given the defense more time than in any other RICO case in this district. We have laid out the scheduling orders in other cases. The defense will have more time with Jencks material. They will have more time with the AEO embargo being lifted. They will have more time pretrial to talk about this with their clients. The -- you know, materials have been disclosed to the defense in -- much earlier than in other cases.

The -- you know, the accusations, the charges in this case aren't unique. They aren't so foreign to other RICO cases.

The defendants in those cases get the materials much closer to trial. And the reason for that is that, you know, as trial approaches, the risk to witnesses exponentially increases because it becomes more real.

You know, the defendants are on trial for what could be mandatory life sentences. And so, as things get up to trial, as witnesses are concretely identified, that's when the risk is as its most grave. So we believe that the Court should keep the trial date.

But I do want to make -- I do want to argue one point, though.

The Court carefully considered when it was going to lift the embargo for AEO de-designation, and when witness identities could be -- the information in the reports could be disclosed

to the clients, and it did so for very, very good reasons.

The defense keeps chipping away at this: Oh, we need 45 days. We need this. We need more time.

You know, almost in every hearing, in every filing they are asking the Court to reconsider that. And there's -- and as I indicated, the impetus for the Court's ruling on that has only gotten stronger. So we urge the Court to maintain its rulings, and not lift it more than the 90 days.

THE COURT: All right. Let me get a clarification.

With respect to the jury challenge, my understanding now is that the -- this Court has -- its amendment to the jury plan has been approved and -- by the Ninth Circuit that the wheels is underway. I also read in the paper, I thought that the census information is now out, or at least it's -- progress has been made.

What's the timing on the jury matter, jury challenge, Mr. Philipsborn?

MR. PHILIPSBORN: Your Honor, we go back to

Judge Beeler tomorrow to get what, at least I'm hoping, is our

last dollop of information.

We do -- we do not yet have the information disclosed about the composition of the 2021 wheel or, in other words, the wheel intended for the Group 1 trial. And we've also asked for some other items.

But we're moving apace to get access to that information.

And our -- at least our hope is that after tomorrow we'll be in a position in which we'll have access to information that can be run by our experts and we can begin putting together the challenge.

THE COURT: Okay. So if you do get that information, if the census information is available you get the information on the actual wheel that's going to apply to this case, which is a 2022 wheel, you expect to have that filing within the next month or so, or what's your best guess?

MR. PHILIPSBORN: Your Honor, we had hoped to have clarity about when -- about the extent of the data from the pertinent wheel that we would get access to, as well as having a date certain by which we would have the Court's AO12 reports by now. So I'm hard-pressed to answer. My hope is that we could file within 60 days of tomorrow, with suitable data analysis.

I will file -- if it please the Court, I will file a status report after we get the order from Judge Beeler.

The one thing that concerns me is, if we aren't able to get access to -- if there are disputes about the extent to which we get access to information from the jury wheel, we may have to bring that issue to the Court -- to your attention.

But, hopefully, not.

MS. PENG: Your Honor, I just want to speak on this briefly -- which is, you know, we are appearing before

Judge Beeler on a third request for jury information. 1 The Clerk's Office, as I understand, does not yet have the 2 fully-constructed wheel, as of last week, to give to 3 Mr. Philipsborn. So that's been the consistent answer, is that 4 5 the wheel is simply not ready yet. And I understand they are very much aware that, as soon as 6 7 it's ready, and the AO12s for the actual relevant wheel, they will disclose that information to Mr. Philipsborn. 8 the Government has not opposed that in any way. 9 So, I think, my understanding, it's not ready yet, 10 11 although it sounds some additional updates might have been forthcoming recently. So that's where we are. 12 We're before Judge Beeler, I think, you know, not on the 13 issue of the actual information that would be pertinent to the 14 15 jury pool, but on some what we would consider ancillary issues 16 that are requested by Mr. Philipsborn that Judge Beeler can resolve at the next hearing. 17 18 THE COURT: All right. So, Your Honor, just on a sort of legal 19 MR. BARRY: 20 point with that. I mean, as we indicated in our filing -- and Ms. Peng just 21 stated -- you know, a lot of the complaint from the defense is 22 23 that we dumped -- that we haven't been given records, and those records don't exist yet. But it's -- so it can't be the case 24

that, as a matter of law, no trial in the Northern District can

25

take place until the defense has had months to analyze records pursuant to the wheel.

And I also, you know, point out that we haven't seen the motion yet, but this very challenge has been defeated every single time it's been raised. In fact, the most -- even Mr. Philipsborn's filing indicated, quite frankly, that the analysis of the representation of the jurors is, I think, it was very well done, or it's quite good, or something like that.

But, again, you can't -- it can't be a precept that no jury can take place in this district until defendants have months to analyze the jury information that doesn't exist yet.

THE COURT: All right. I -- in considering the four-factor test, which you've all identified with respect to a motion to continue, I find that there are grounds in this instance to -- for a brief continuation of the January 10th trial date.

We are approximately, in some ways, two, two-and-a-half months behind in some measure with respect to the disclosure of the unredacted document production; on the other hand, it's not like nothing happened and it's not like, you know, there was a complete delay in everything else. It's not like the defense was unable to conduct any kind of investigation.

I'm going to continue this to a March 14th trial. That's slightly over two months. I think that is sufficient to make up the time, and considering the need to ameliorate the accused

situation which is one of the factors here, while keeping in mind the trial schedules and everything else that needs to go on.

I also do have to keep in mind that the more we delay

Phase 1, Group 1, that means it could be some delay in Group 2,

and we do have one defendant who is in custody, and I'm well

aware of his due process rights. And so there are a number of

concerns that mitigate waiting until early summer to try this

case.

So I'm going to say a March 14th trial date, but I want to do jury selection the week before, because it may take us a whole week to get a jury, or it may take several days. So I intend to start jury selection on the 7th. And, hopefully, we'll have a jury, but we'll not begin in earnest until the 14th in this case.

And I assume the Government is still anticipating about a three-month trial or less?

MR. BARRY: Or less, Your Honor, yes. A lot of it depends on -- on the cross-examination and other things. But, yeah, we're confident that we can get it done in that time.

THE COURT: Okay. So that leaves the question that's been raised about the 90-day AEO lift period. And I share the Government's concern because there is a lot of stuff there. And looking at some of the materials, I think we have to be very careful. I have to be very careful about lifting that

concern too early.

Also, on the other hand, I'm mindful of the complications and the fact that there are now a series of witnesses, some of which will -- may play a very significant role in the various counts. Plus the fact that there are not only general enterprise evidence that's going to be introduced, but the a number of overt acts, even with the slimming down, that will pertain to defendants in a manner such that some of the defendants may not have any personal involvement or knowledge and, therefore, we're trying sort of mini cases. It's almost like trying somebody else's case on some of these overt acts.

And I think that adds to the complication of trying to do it all within a 90-day period.

On the other hand, I'm very concerned about the safety concern -- about the safety implications. So I'm going to extend that period by 15 days. That's not what the defendants want, but I think the Government's articulation of the safety concerns are -- must be considered, and I think that is a fair balance.

So the AEO will be lifted 105 days before trial begins and trial begins on the 14th, so we'll have to do the math and figure that out. But basically that means, I think, some time in December, if I'm not mistaken. We'll have to count backwards here, maybe early December or end of November or something.

So I'm going to get out an order with new dates. I'd like -- I'd like the parties to meet and confer and come up with a schedule with respect to the -- what we talked about earlier, sort of the exhibit list disclosure date early enough so as to precipitate whatever motions in limine with respect to objections to evidence.

I don't want to wait until the pretrial conference. There is too much to be going on. Jury selection is going to be complicated. I'd rather get that done earlier than later. So I would like you to meet and confer to see if you can come up with a schedule in that regard.

MR. KRISHNAMURTHY: Your Honor, if I might, I think the prior pretrial schedule the Court ordered actually included those dates. I think, under old schedule, November 1st was the Government's deadline for an exhibit list. And we can certainly work with the defense to propose new dates that makes sense in light of this new trial date.

The one issue I wanted to flag, though, is that there's some deadlines on those schedule that were both tied to the first trial date, and are in very short order. The one that I'm thinking about is the *Jencks* deadline, which I think would have been October 10th, otherwise.

And so I wanted to confirm that our *Jencks* deadline is still 90 days before the newly set trial date.

THE COURT: I'm going to make that 105 days as well,

so whatever, subtract -- go back from March 14th, and that will be your *Jencks* date.

MR. KRISHNAMURTHY: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: There is -- and there is a motion -- also there is a notion about, I think, a request by the defense to withhold the motion to exclude co-conspirator or to continue or revise the motion to exclude co-conspirator statements until after the lift.

Is that still an issue?

MR. NOVAK: It is, Your Honor. This is Richard Novak for Mr. Nelson.

What we filed was an application to vacate the deadline so that those -- and to reset it so that those motions or,

I guess, what the Court has asked for is one all-encompassing motion concerning the co-conspirator statements so that our views on those things can benefit from our client and the alleged co-conspirators making those statements.

So there are questions about the foundation for the assertion. There are questions about the relevance. There's questions about whether they actually are co-conspirator statements under the rule.

And as I think we tried to -- as I think which adequately pointed out, it's very difficult for us to address those issues in a vacuum, and that vacuum includes the type of concerns that Mr. Thomson and Mr. Clough raised.

So I think, in light of what the Court has structured now, the motions, if any, to exclude co-conspirator statements need to be filed after that -- reasonably after that 105-day date.

THE COURT: What's the Government's view of that?

MR. KRISHNAMURTHY: Your Honor, I can address this.

I mean, as initial matter, we were very surprised to see that application to extend the dates.

As the Court might recall, there was a very extensive back-and-forth between the parties about what information the Government would provide. We provided certain information. They went back to the Court and the Court ordered to us provide additional information, which we did. And not once during those discussions did the defense mention that their position was that they couldn't litigate this issue without the input of their clients.

And so we were a little bit surprised that they requested this information, if their position was, all along, they weren't going to file motions on that schedule.

MR. NOVAK: I think that it's fair for the Government to say it was a surprise, but I did ask the Government what their position was on our application before we filed it. And the Court did, at least temporarily until today, vacate that deadline.

I think that once we begin to look at, especially,
Your Honor, the non-electronic statements in terms of who

the Government's witnesses are who would be saying "co-conspirator so-and-so said such-and-such a thing to me on such-and-such a date," we, as defense counsel, realized that we really can't effectively address the proffered evidence without discussing it with our clients.

And that's why in my papers -- although, you know, one could argue that it really isn't a Sixth Amendment issue -- it does remind me of a chronic violation where I just simply can't meet the Government's proffer without discussing it with my client, at a minimum, let alone the co-conspirator -- the alleged co-conspirators who supposedly told Government's witness X such-and-such a thing.

So Mr. Krishnamurthy may be surprised that we decided that we would essentially be ineffective if we tried to litigate this in advance of the -- what I'll just call the AEO lifting.

But I think that now that the Court has -- now that we have the chart. It is very extensive, as the Court knows; I attached it to our joint application.

Now, that we have this 105-day period, I'm -- what we're asking the Court to do is set a reasonable date after that 105-day period begins so that we can go over these alleged co-conspirator statements with our clients, and with any of the alleged coconspirators whose hearsay statements the Government want to offer -- I mean, it's not hearsay, but whose statements to witnesses the Government wants to offer.

So whether that's 30 or 45 days after the 105, I mean, that's up to the Court. But I at least need to be able to go over that very lengthy chart with my client. And I assume that Mr. Ott's counsel and Mr. Wendt's counsel need to do the same.

And we've -- given who is listed in that chart, we're going to need to see if we can speak with some or all of those alleged co-conspirators. Some are defendants and some are what the Government calls unindicted co-conspirators.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Krishnamurthy, could you respond to the substantive -- I understand sort of the surprise thing, because that hadn't been raised when the defense asked for greater detail. But what about the merits of this question, that it seems logical that in order to meet and try to defeat a claim of co-conspirator statements admissibility, that being able to talk to the client might be helpful to understand the context and to rebut some of that?

MR. KRISHNAMURTHY: Yes, Your Honor.

And I think that the concerns have to be placed in sort of two categories. One is -- which Mr. Novak just raised -- the possibility that some of those co-conspirators are going to say that they never said those things at all, which I don't think is properly litigated in this sort of a motion in limine.

If their response is going to be that they never said that, or our witnesses are incorrect or lying, I mean, that's going to be an issue that comes out at trial.

Second, I think --

THE COURT: I think the issue is more of whether it was in furtherance. I mean, that's going to be the key here, whether some statement was done in furtherance. So you need context. You need to understand. You know, somebody might say, you know: No, well, that statement was a really referring to X, not to Y.

I mean -- so I assume that's the issue.

MR. KRISHNAMURTHY: Right. And that's why I said that there's two categories. The first is the point that I previously made.

As far as the context, it may be that there are, in some cases, additional context is necessary. But when I think the Court first looked at this chart at the last hearing, or maybe two hearings ago, the Court noted that some of the context is sort of evident from the face of the statements.

And so, at the very least, I think the defense should be required to segregate those segments that they think can't be litigated without the input of clients, and we should go forward on the rest of them sooner than that.

You know, I don't know that there is going to be an all-encompassing motion that the defense can bring. Because, as the Court knows, additional statements are going to come out as we prep for trial and, potentially, even on the stand from people we haven't met with yet. And so this issue is probably

going to be a recurring issue as we get closer to trial.

THE COURT: Well, the other question is: What's the harm in delaying the filing to -- and I'm getting a couple of chat messages here from different angles, and everybody seems to agree that my 105 days is November 29th.

So what's the harm in having that motion deferred, finally deferred until, you know, some time after that, and then having it heard probably in January, it sounds like, at this rate?

MR. KRISHNAMURTHY: Your Honor, the only -- the only harm is that I think we tried to construct a schedule prior -- you know, with the January trial date in mind, that allowed all the parties and the Court time to litigate these issues in an orderly process.

And I feel like we're sort of creeping into the situation where, like, nothing is going to get done until that 105-day window, which I think is going to be very difficult for all the parties and the Court.

THE COURT: All right. I'm going to allow -- because I've now extended and elongated the trial schedule and this AEO period a bit, I'm going to allow the motion to exclude to be filed.

I would like you all to stipulate that as to part of the schedule. And what I want the parties to do is, with the new trial dates, give me a new scheduling and include, build in the -- a new date for the motion and hearing on the motion to

exclude co-conspirator statements.

I would like to have that heard as early as possible. I don't want to save everything to the end. On the other hand, there is going to be some period of time in there, so I'm forecasting this looks like, perhaps, an early January or something around that period hearing, on the co-conspirator stuff.

And then I don't know what you can stipulate to on the motions in limine with respect to the exhibit list. But I want to use those early months to try to resolve as many as of fact -- as many of the evidentiary issues as possible before we get into the pretrial stuff in earnest, because there's going to be a lot in terms of jury instructions and everything else.

So I'm going to direct the parties to meet and confer, and come up with a joint schedule; but I do want to hear that motion to exclude on the early side.

So I'll let you figure that out. Okay?

MR. NOVAK: Thank you.

THE COURT: All right. Is there anything else that we need to cover before I go into in camera hearings?

MR. GOHEL: Your Honor, this is Jai Gohel for Mr. Nelson.

Can I inquire with the Court what the Court is contemplating for a trial schedule, like, the week, you know, what days the trial will be in session and what times, if

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the Court knows.
 1
              THE COURT: Yeah. My usual schedule is 8:30 to 1:30,
 2
     Thursday -- except for Thursday; Thursdays are dark. But we're
 3
     in trial Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Friday.
 4
 5
              MR. GOHEL:
                          Okay. A second issue, Your Honor, is
     there was something filed today -- I think today or yesterday,
 6
    by Mr. Barry regarding a reconsideration. I don't want to go
 7
     into more detail, because I think it's based on AEO.
 8
              THE COURT:
 9
                         Yeah.
              MR. GOHEL: I would like the opportunity to respond in
10
11
     writing --
12
              THE COURT:
                         Yeah.
                         -- if the Court is considering it.
13
              MR. GOHEL:
                         I'm sorry. What was that?
14
              THE COURT:
15
                         If the Court is considering the
              MR. GOHEL:
16
     reconsideration, I would like a chance to respond in writing.
17
              THE COURT:
                          Yeah. Can you file something -- I don't
     know.
           When can you file something?
18
                         By Monday.
19
              MR. GOHEL:
20
              THE COURT:
                          Okay. That's fine.
          And I'll, then, take it under submission. If I need
21
     argument, we'll schedule something; otherwise, I'll do it on
22
23
     the papers.
                          Thank you, Your Honor.
24
              MR. GOHEL:
              THE COURT: All right?
25
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Yes, Your Honor.
 1
              MR. GOHEL:
 2
              THE COURT:
                         Okay. So I've got two matters under seal
     that we've got to go to.
 3
          I think Angie has sent out -- Angie, have you sent out the
 4
 5
     information?
 6
              THE CLERK: I am sending right now.
 7
              THE COURT:
                         Okay. Why don't we set the Ott matter
     first.
 8
              THE CLERK:
 9
                          Okay. Okay.
              THE COURT: And we'll take the other one after that.
10
11
          So, I guess, just stay tuned for an e-mail when your turn
12
     is up.
              MR. NOVAK: Before we all leave, Your Honor, did
13
     the Court want to set another status conference?
14
15
              THE COURT: Yes. Yes, we do.
16
          Maybe we should set one around the time that the AEO date
17
     the lift date -- let's see -- or shortly after that.
              THE CLERK: Your Honor, we could set either the day
18
19
     before Thanksqiving or possibly November 30th. I would have to
20
     rearrange November 30th in the morning.
21
          I will need to look at the classroom schedule.
22
          One minute.
23
              THE COURT:
                          Okay.
                         (Pause in proceedings.)
24
              THE CLERK: For the week of November 22nd, we do not
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have the classroom available.
 1
              THE COURT: The following week.
 2
              THE CLERK: The following week, we have the classroom
 3
     available for December 1st in the morning, but we have trial
 4
 5
     that day.
 6
              THE COURT:
                          Oh, yeah.
                         Jury selection.
 7
              THE CLERK:
              THE COURT: The 30th is not available?
 8
              THE CLERK: It's not available for the classroom.
 9
    me check on the Friday. It could be available. I'm not sure.
10
11
              THE COURT:
                          That Friday, I have a -- I can't do it
     that Friday. I'm not available. I have a conference.
12
13
              THE CLERK: Okay. Then the only availability for that
     week for the classroom would be December 1st in the morning,
14
15
    but we have a jury selection at that time.
16
              THE COURT: What about the week after?
              THE CLERK: Okay. Let's see. The week after
17
     December 10th, that is an open classroom schedule. That's the
18
19
     Friday, either morning or afternoon.
20
              THE COURT: Why don't we take the afternoon. Then it
21
    won't interfere with the trial.
                         Okay. December 10th at 1:00 p.m.
22
              THE CLERK:
23
              THE COURT:
                         Can we do it at 1:30?
              THE CLERK: 1:30.
24
              THE COURT: The trial runs until 1:30. Okay?
25
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THE CLERK: 1 Okay. December 10th, 1:30. 2 THE COURT: And no objection to exclusion of time? 3 MR. NOVAK: No objection. 4 5 THE COURT: Hearing none, I will exclude time between now and the next calling of the case, which is December 10th, 6 on the grounds that time is needed for effective preparation of 7 defense. 8 Also, we have new counsel for Mr. Foakes, so continuity of 9 counsel. And we have already designated this case as complex. 10 11 I find that the ends of justice outweighs the public's and the defendants' interest in a speedy trial. And so we will -- if, 12 Mr. Barry, someone on your team can prepare an exclusion order, 13 for the record, I would appreciate that. 14 15 So otherwise, we'll see you on the 10th, and we'll take 16 the next matter in camera. Okay? Thanks everyone. 17 THE CLERK: Court is adjourned. (Proceedings adjourned at 10:36 a.m.) 18 19 ---000---20 21 22 23 24 25

CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the record of proceedings in the above-entitled matter. DATE: Friday, December 10, 2021 Kuth home to Ruth Levine Ekhaus, RMR, RDR, FCRR, CSR No. 12219 Official Reporter, U.S. District Court